

CORN TALK

August / September 2014 A Publication for North Dakota Corn Growers Association Members



NDSU EXTENSION SERVICE SOIL HEALTH FIELD DAY

The annual NDSU Extension Service Soil Health Field Day centered around activities at the SHARE Farm will be held on August 21, 2014, in Mooreton, N.D. This year, the program will include hands-on demonstrations, training on tools that producers can use and on-farm examples from local producers who are actively using soil health building strategies. Program content has been developed based on producer feedback.

The Bagg Bonanza Farm located at 8025 169th Avenue Southeast in Mooreton, N.D. will be used as the "home base" for the field tour, with meals being served and all busses departing from this location for morning and afternoon tours. Additionally, there will be several demonstrations and informal discussions occurring at this location.

The NDSU Extension Service Soil Health Field Day is being held by the NDSU Extension Service and supported by the ND Corn Council, ND Soybean Council and ND Wheat Commission.



FIELD DAY AGENDA

Major topics to be discussed during the event:

- Using Cover Crops Effectively
- Salinity Management

8 a.m. - Registration

9 a.m. - Welcome

Noon - Lunch & Demos at Bagg Farm

5 - 7 p.m. - Dinner and Demos at Bagg Farm

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

AUGUST 5, 2014

ND Corn Pop it UP!
F-M RedHawks Baseball
Newman Outdoor Field
Fargo, N.D.

AUGUST 21, 2014

NDSU Share Farm Tour
Mooreton, N.D.

SEPTEMBER 8, 2014

Corn Board Meeting
Fargo, N.D.

SEPTEMBER 9-11, 2014

BIG IRON
Red River Valley Fair Grounds
West Fargo, N.D.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S COMMENTS

NATIONAL GENOMICS CENTER SITING PROPOSAL - TOM LILJA



I am pleased to announce that North Dakota is a site finalist for the newly formed National Agricultural Genotyping Center (NAGC). So what is NAGC and why did the North Dakota Corn Council spend so much time and effort in attempting to land this laboratory in North Dakota? There are a number of reasons as outlined in the 65 page proposal that was submitted on July 1, 2014.

The proposal can be reviewed on our website at www.ndcorn.org/genomicscenter. This opportunity for North Dakota and its growers would not be possible without the unselfish leadership of grower leaders like Larry Hoffmann of Wheatland, Jay Nissen of Larimore, Bart Schott of Kulm and Wallie Hardie of Fairmount who have served on the National Corn Growers Research & Business Development Committee through the years. When I first heard about this opportunity a few years ago, I was intrigued and I hope you are too.

The National Agricultural Genotyping Center became possible through a partnership between the National Corn Growers Association (NCGA) and Los Alamos National Laboratories (LANL) in New Mexico. Los Alamos had developed a multi-plexed assay test that could identify numerous pathogens for citrus in one simple test. With the successful mapping of the corn genome around Thanksgiving

in 2009, the next step was for the NCGA to make useful application of the knowledge gained from this \$32 million investment. NCGA partnered with Los Alamos to develop a test that would identify all 18 known corn pathogens in one simple test. The concept is to apply this testing procedure to numerous crops and eventually develop field test kits that can help growers, researchers and scientists identify diseases before they become visible to the naked eye. The ramifications to production agriculture and food safety are profound. The strengths in our application are crop diversity, collaboration with proven agricultural research and political support.

That is where North Dakota comes in. With 14 public crop breeding programs at North Dakota State University and a new Bio Level Security 3 greenhouse on its campus, we viewed this as the perfect opportunity to attract a laboratory of this scale to our region. We did our due diligence and came up with a noble plan to co-locate at the United States Department of Agriculture - Agricultural Research Service (USDA - ARS) center just north of the Fargo-Moorhead RedHawks baseball stadium. Why re-invent the wheel or build new buildings when existing ag research infrastructure is already in place? The Fargo USDA-ARS facility has a rich history of solving ag research problems. Among them are using chromosome engineering techniques to successfully transfer segments of chromosomes carrying the wheat stem rust UG99-resistance gene (Sr47) to durum wheat and using molecular methods to isolate the Tsn1 gene from wheat to determine its DNA sequence which will lead to novel methods for developing disease resistant crops.

- CONTINUED ON PAGE 5 -

INSIDE THIS ISSUE

02 | EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S COMMENTS

04 | E85 RACING NIGHT AT RIVER CITIES SPEEDWAY

06 | THANK A FARMER MAGIC SHOW

07 | ND ETHANOL CONTRIBUTES TO NATION'S ENERGY SECURITY

09 | THORESON JOINS STAFF

10 | MILITARY APPRECIATION DINNER

12 | AG CAB LAB

14 | CORN CONGRESS

15 | SKUNES IS RE-ELECTED TO 2015 NCGA'S CORN BOARD



SEEING THINGS
FROM
YOUR
POINT OF VIEW
IS SIMPLER
WHEN WE
STAND
SIDE-BY-SIDE



We're with you from the word go.

With DuPont Pioneer, you get the total package of science, advanced genetics and homegrown knowledge. From researchers to scientists to agronomists, it's a network of global resources channeled through local expertise. Talk to your local Pioneer sales professional. Pioneer.com

Science with service, delivering success.®

E85 RACING NIGHT AT RIVER CITIES SPEEDWAY

The North Dakota Corn Growers hosted E85 Racing Night on Friday, June 13 at the River Cities Speedway in Grand Forks, N.D. Along with race night, ND Corn also held an E85 promotion at Valley Dairy (2401 Columbia Rd.) from 3 to 5 p.m. with KYCK-FM broadcasting live to provide information on the benefits of ethanol. The promotion consisted of 85¢ off every E85 gallon sold during that timeframe at Valley Dairy.

Before the start of the race, ND Corn Growers Executive Director Tom Lilja and members of Jason Strand's family gave away approximately 700 American Ethanol baseball hats and 1,700 E85 racing flags.

Jason Strand took first place in the heat, but due to rain the race night was cut short.

All in all, E85 race night was a big success and we would like to thank River Cities Speedway and Valley Dairy for helping us promote ethanol. We look forward to being at the track next year!



ND Corn had the honor of bearing the American flag during the national anthem at the beginning of the races in the ND Corn pickup.



Joel Heskin and other E85 Racing family and friends helped us give away American Ethanol hats and flags!



The crowd at the River Cities Speedway cheer while wearing their new American Ethanol Hats.



CONSERVATION MEASURE

The North Dakotans for Common Sense Conservation Coalition was formed to promote smart conservation which develops, enhances and conserves nature through responsible stewardship.

The measure takes five percent of North Dakota's oil extraction tax and sets it aside to set up a new massive conservation fund by amending the Constitution. This is an initiated measure Constitutional provision that means the legislature couldn't change it and it would have to be amended by the people. The amount that would go into this fund would be \$300-400 million per biennium.

The coalition from an ag perspective is very harmful to all groups involved. A number of groups are opposed to it:

ND Corn Growers, ND Soybean Growers, ND Grain Growers, the Chamber, Greater ND Chamber, The Oil and Gas Counties, Ethanol Council, School Board Association, etc. Coalitions that support it are Ducks Unlimited, The Wildlife Society, Pheasants Forever, WWF, Audubon, National Parks Conservation, Conservation Fund and The Nature Conservancy.

- CONTINUED ON PAGE 11 -

LILJA (CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2)

We kept coming back to the fact that if NAGC were to be located at the Fargo USDA-ARS we would have the opportunity to collaborate with one of four regional wheat genomicists in the country. Additionally we made the case that the #1 and #6 priorities from the State Board of Ag Research & Education would tie into a Fargo site. They include Bioinformatics' personnel at \$1.2 million to deal with the vast amounts of data and Epigenetics, Statistical Genomics and Metagenomics at \$1.27 million for the animal sciences.

We also had tremendous support from Agricultural Commissioner Doug Goehring who had his staff help us through the budget process. Our Congressional delegation of Senator John Hoeven, Senator Heidi Heitkamp and Congressman Kevin Cramer were helpful in making the case that a potential co-location with USDA-ARS made fiscal sense. Leaders of both parties in the North Dakota House and Senate helped us make the case that our legislature is very supportive of agricultural research. Twenty-five North Dakota Agricultural and Biosciences groups co-signed a letter of support pointing to our crop and livestock diversity.

Many thanks to all who helped us put this site proposal together. Hopefully in the near future you will hear about this lab being located in our area.



NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL GENOTYPING CENTER

A SITE PROPOSAL



Like us on
Facebook

2014 CORPORATE SPONSORS

Thank you for your support!

PLATINUM LEVEL

DEKALB
DuPont Pioneer

GOLD LEVEL

Cargill
Dyna-Gro Seed
Farm & Ranch Guide
Mustang Seeds
Peterson Farms Seed
Proseed

SILVER LEVEL

AgCountry Farm Credit Services
Conklin AgroVantage/AgroValley, Inc.
Bayer Crop Science
Ellingson Drainage
Legend Seeds
Nuseed
Thunder Seed
Titan Machinery
Wensman Seed
Westeel USA

BRONZE LEVEL

Agassiz Drain Tile
American Ag Network
BASF The Chemical Company
Butler Machinery
Columbia Grain, Inc.
Gateway Building Systems
Mycogen Seed/Dow Agro Sciences
ND Stockmen's Association
North Country Ag Services
North Dakota Farm Credit Services
NuTech Seed
Red River Farm Network

2014 CORN SO FAR



John Flaa

District Sales Manager

Southcentral North Dakota/
West Central Minnesota

PROSEED

Across the area I roam, which is NW Minnesota and much of North Dakota, the corn crop really varies. Most of it was planted later than we would have liked, but not too bad. There are areas where the crops suffered quite severely from excess water and areas where the corn looks excellent. What else would we expect from an odd spring in this country? It seems that normal or average is a hard thing to grasp lately as we have been from one extreme to the other in many different categories over the past several years.

I don't think that a late start necessarily equals a poor finish. We need heat to make corn and to dry our corn in the fall. Most of our GDD accumulation in this country comes in July and August, and many years September contributes quite a bit as well. I'm being "the glass is half full" guy now. Surely, much of the corn crop suffered from excess moisture, and all that comes along with it, like loss of Nitrogen, but there are some things that contribute to yield that can still be positive.

What makes corn yield, or bu/ac? We need plants, or ears/acre. With a "later than normal" planting date, we had little cold stress at emergence and most of the corn stands I have seen are quite good, better than normal in fact. We need kernels/ear. The number of rows has already been determined, and suffered quite a bit in some areas. The potential number of kernels/row is happening right now, and in many areas the corn crop looks a lot better than a couple weeks ago. Finally we need kernel weight. This won't be determined until grain fill and maturity. So, the fields that looked OK through the water stress (everything that handled the water well, like tiled fields or old beet ground), have excellent potential. The fields that looked like %^#\$ for several weeks but turned the corner, may still produce an average corn yield.

We have a lot of growing season ahead of us. The soybeans seemed to take the water stress better than the corn. Soil applied herbicides have worked better than expected in my opinion. With a somewhat normal August and a decent September, I think we can look forward to a timely corn harvest as well. We are not very far off from a long term average on accumulated GDD's. It will be fun to see dry down and TW differences this fall vary by variety. Who knows, maybe we will have a pheasant opener like a few years back, when you could only hunt in the mornings because it was too hot and dry in the afternoon for the dogs. It wouldn't bother me to not see big differences in dry down between varieties.

THANK A FARMER

ND Corn along with the ND Soybean Council have sponsored the Thank a Farmer Magic Show for four years at the Red River Valley Fair. This year's show ran three times per day in the Ag Education Center.

The show's creator, Rhonda Ross, comes from a sixth generation farm family and is the first in her family to grow up in the city. Ross writes, speaks and develops educational programs promoting agriculture to bridge the gap of understanding between rural and urban populations. The show is aimed to entertain and educate all ages.



Rhonda Ross from "Thank a Farmer Magic Show" interacts with the crowd as a little girl volunteers and participates in the show.

■ NORTH DAKOTA ETHANOL CONTRIBUTES TO NATION'S ENERGY SECURITY

DEANA WIESE, ND ETHANOL COUNCIL



As unrest in Iraq is again impacting the price at the pump for American consumers, North Dakota travelers are encouraged to fill their tanks with ethanol-blended fuel. The ethanol produced at North Dakota's four plants and others across the nation has decreased imported oil by six percent since 2005.

"The recent instability in the Middle East is yet another reminder of how America's reliance on foreign oil causes instability in our nations' fuel supply and costs consumers at the pump. Ethanol plays a critical role in reducing and potentially eliminating the need for imported oil," says Jeff Zueger, North Dakota Ethanol Council (NDEC) chairman. "Ethanol is a safe, reliable and renewable fuel that can help our nation reach its energy security goals."

According to the Renewable Fuels Association (RFA) 2014 Ethanol Industry Outlook, dependence on imported crude oil and petroleum products peaked at 60 percent in 2005. Since then, import dependence has fallen steadily to an estimated 35 percent in 2013, but would have been 41 percent without the addition of American-made ethanol to the fuel supply.

Ethanol-blended fuel accounts for more than 80 percent of the fuel available at North Dakota retail stations. It is commonly retailed as E10, E15, E30 and E85. E10 is safe for use in all vehicles. E15 is government approved for vehicles 2001 and newer. E30 and E85 are used in flex fuel vehicles only. The owner's manual or gas cap can be checked to determine if the vehicle is flex fuel compatible.

North Dakota produces nearly 400 million gallons of ethanol per year at its four plants, which are located in Casselton, Hankinson, Richardton and Underwood. Each North Dakota ethanol plant is located in a community with a population of less than 2,500 and contributes an average of 49 jobs and an average annual payroll of \$3.3 million to the community.

In addition, the plants purchase 36 percent (143 million bushels) of North Dakota's corn crop and sell distillers grains to North Dakota livestock producers.

ABOUT THE ND ETHANOL COUNCIL

The North Dakota Ethanol Council was established in 2009 by the North Dakota State Legislature to promote the state's ethanol industry and is funded by the first ethanol check-off program in the nation. Representatives from the four North Dakota ethanol plants make up the North Dakota Ethanol Council, which focuses on industry research and promotion, educational programs, and market development. For additional information, visit www.ndethanol.org.



NEXT SEASON'S HYBRID DECISIONS ARE MADE TODAY



John Vaadeland
Dyna-Gro Agronomist

North Dakota/
NW Minnesota Division



Although this season is a ways from coming to a conclusion, next season's hybrid decisions have probably already been made consciously or sub-consciously. Long before the combines hit the fields, key factors that influence next season's hybrid choices have already been analyzed.

Great cropping seasons with favorable growing conditions have a tendency to make all hybrids look good. Poor seasons like the last two we've experienced, are more apt to delineate between superior genetics and those of lesser quality. Late springs, cold wet planting conditions, excessively wet or dry soils for prolonged periods, insect or disease pressure, and early frost all play a vital role in determining which hybrids to plant the following season.

Probably one of the most important factors that should be scrutinized thoroughly in any season like this one, is stalk quality and integrity. Late seasons like the one we've experienced again this year will undoubtedly delay maturity and slow the drydown rate of the grain. Late harvested corn is subject to yield loss from unfavorable weather, stalk lodging, ear drop, ear rots, and wildlife damage. Because of this, it is of utmost importance to know the health of the stalks in each and every field.

Observations and simple tests can be conducted to determine the health of corn plants and the proper order of harvest when the time arrives.

If kernel black layer formation has been achieved and stalks are still green with white internodes, plant health is considered very good and stalks will probably be able to

stand later into the fall with fewer lodging issues. Plants with brown inter-nodes at the time of black layer development indicate maturing or dying stalks and more than likely will experience standability issues if not harvested early in the season. (Figure 1: Stalk Rot Rating Scale from 0-5; 0=best and 5=worst)



Figure 1: Photo courtesy of University of Illinois

Stalk push tests or pinch tests can be used to determine plant health without cutting stalks open. Stalks at risk for lodging will break over if pushed 40-45 degrees from vertical at ear level. Stalk strength can also be evaluated by pinching the stalk at the fist node above the brace roots. Hollow or deteriorated stalks will collapse when pinched and should also be considered at high risk for lodging.

Due to our late spring and cooler than normal summer (at least so far), there is a good chance that corn won't reach maturity until late fall. It goes without saying, grain drydown rates are faster when the drydown period is warmer. Late maturing corn will not drydown nearly as fast when the drydown period is cooler and good stalk health will be needed to support the plant much later into the fall until a harvestable moisture is achieved.

When faced with these conditions the biggest management question that comes up is: "How long should corn stand in a field to drydown and at what point do field losses exceed artificial drying costs?"

Stalk push tests or pinch tests can be used to determine plant health without cutting stalks open. Stalks at risk for lodging will break over if pushed 40-45 degrees from vertical at ear level. Stalk strength can also be evaluated by pinching

the stalk at the first node above the brace roots. Hollow or deteriorated stalks will collapse when pinched and should also be considered at high risk for lodging.

Due to our late spring and cooler than normal summer (at least so far), there is a good chance that corn won't reach maturity until late fall. It goes without saying, grain drydown rates are faster when the drydown period is warmer. Late maturing corn will not drydown nearly as fast when the drydown period is cooler and good stalk health will be needed to support the plant much later into the fall until a harvestable moisture is achieved.

When faced with these conditions the biggest management question that comes up is: "How long should corn stand in a field to drydown and at what point do field losses exceed artificial drying costs?"

In a study conducted by Ohio State University several years ago, research showed that:

- Ninety percent of field loss occurred after mid-November.
- Grain moisture dropped an average of six percent from mid October to mid November, but very little after that.
- The greatest increase in stalk rot incidence occurred between October and November with the greatest increase in lodging after mid-November.
- Hybrids with lower stalk strength ratings need to be harvested earlier to prevent or minimize lodging and yield loss.
- Yields declined at plant populations above 30,000 when corn was harvested in mid November or later.
- Yields decreased about 13 percent between October and December with almost 11 percent of that loss occurring after midNovember.

Due to our geographical location, there is a good chance that our harvest timeframe would be moved up a couple weeks from that of Ohio, however, the concepts would still remain the same.

Since we cannot predict what the growing conditions will be like each season, in order to mitigate risk it is best to plant hybrids of varying maturities with excellent stalk health ratings. Also, select top performers from your region using data from several locations and multiple years if possible. No matter what happens the remainder of this fall, now is the time to decide on what hybrids to plant next season.

THORESON JOINS STAFF



Blair Thoreson started Tuesday, July 1 as the new Office Manager.

Blair spent 14 years in the telecommunications industry, followed by five years at a pharmaceutical research organization. His experience in those environments gave him a broad background in managing both people and projects. Blair's goal is to use the skills he learned

in those positions to help make ND Corn even better and stronger.

Along with his private sector work experience, Blair serves as a member of the North Dakota House of Representatives, representing District 44 in Fargo. He chairs the Government Operations Division of the House Appropriations committee, and also serves on the Administrative Rules, Budget Section and Information Technology committees.

Blair has a Bachelor's degree in communications from North Dakota State University and a Master's degree in management from the University of Mary. Blair and his wife Jennifer, have two sons Christian (7) and Benjamin (5).



Corn field near Fort Ransom, N.D. on Saturday, July 5, 2014.



2014 MILITARY APPRECIATION DINNER

EVENT COINCIDED WITH MILITARY APPRECIATION DAY, KELLIE PICKLER CONCERT AT THE RED RIVER VALLEY FAIR

ND Corn hosted the first Red River Valley Fair Military Appreciation dinner from 5 – 7 p.m. on Thursday, July 10, 2014, inside the Morton Building on the Red River Valley Fairgrounds. The dinner was one of the main highlights of Military Appreciation Day at the Red River Valley Fair, and it preceded a special performance by Kellie Pickler.

Special guests Lieutenant Governor Drew Wrigley and Brigadier General Alan Dorhmann of the North Dakota Air National Guard spoke during the dinner and the U.S. Army National Guard Blues Band also played during the event.

The dinner was free and open to any active or retired armed service member and their family. Tickets were made available to area Military Bases, the Red River Valley Fair and the ND Corn office for pick up.

"We were extremely pleased to be work with the Red River Valley Fair to bring the very first Military Appreciation dinner to this year's event," said Manger of Communications Betsy Armour. "Our active and retired armed service members and their families have sacrificed much for our country and we were thrilled to be able to host a dinner in appreciation for their service."



Lieutenant Governor Drew Wrigley addresses the military dinner attendees.



Lieutenant Governor Drew Wrigley thanks and shakes the hand of Corn Council Board Member Kevin Skunes at the event.



Brigadier General Alan Dorhmann of the Air National Guard speaks during the military dinner.



Active and retired armed service members and their families enjoyed the dinner hosted by ND Corn at the Red River Valley Fairgrounds.

CONSERVATION (CONTINUED FROM PAGE 4)

\$700,000 has been raised so far from outside groups. Where 96 percent of this total has come from outside sources. A petition is circulating that needs 25,000 signatures and the deadline for signatures is August 6. A total of 75 percent of the \$300-\$400 million needs to be spent per year. This equals to about \$2.8 million a week and \$4.8 billion over 25 years. This is a first ever constitutionally mandated spending that takes money from education, roads, tax relief, senior programs, etc. more than \$130 million is already dedicated for conservation and related efforts by the ND Game and Fish, ND Parks and Recreation, ND Outdoor Heritage Fund and NDSU Extension Service (Soil Conservation District). Two townships could be bought per year at this rate.

For more information on the conservation measure visit www.ndcommonsenseconservation.com.

■ NUSEED — THE NEWEST HYBRID IN THE SEED INDUSTRY



When a new hybrid comes along, growers first take a wait and see attitude, looking before buying, then sampling before adopting.

But what if the newest hybrid isn't seed at all? What if it's a new company? Nuseed is just that: the newest hybrid in the seed business bringing the 20+ years of experience of Seeds 2000 together with the cutting edge technology and global reach of Nuseed.

LOCAL TESTING

Nuseed is leading the way combining replicated testing, performance plots, and S.T.A.R. testing to offer growers the most product comparisons of any seed supplier in the area. This year we have introduced S.T.A.R. testing which stands for Strategic Testing Across all Regions. We at Nuseed have spent many hours out in the fields and talking with growers from all over the region. Not only are we checking fields but we are asking these growers about where they want to get their data from for hybrids they choose on their farms. The overwhelming response was that they needed local data. The S.T.A.R. program is our answer to finding local data. Through a network of growers we have added close to 100 different plots and strip trials throughout the region. As we harvest this fall you will find all this data easily searchable on a regional map giving growers the most accurate and up to date yield performance from their regions. Add in company, university, and county testing on top of this and you will find the most comprehensive hybrid testing in the region. On top of that we also have an ever expanding precommercial testing program striving to find the right hybrids for our northern growing climate. As we see corn acres moving north and west, we are expanding our testing that way as well, fitting the right hybrid to the right acre.

LOCAL KNOWLEDGE

Nuseed continues the fine traditions of Seeds 2000 by having some of the best local knowledge available today. Our Territory Managers (TMs) are in the field almost every day, evaluating crops, scouting for potential problems, and giving advice on how to improve yields. Our TMs also work very closely with our network of Independent Sales Associates (ISAs) throughout the area. All of our ISAs are not only extremely knowledgeable on our products, but many are farmers themselves. They are out there every day...planting, spraying, harvesting and depending on Nuseed products to be top performers on their farms. Nothing speaks more about a hybrid than one farmer to another talking the benefits of planting it on their farm.

LOCAL SERVICE

Our home office hasn't changed, you can still find our offices, and seed plants right here in the Red River Valley. We offer 24/7 seed hotline during planting and strive to get your seed to you within 24 hours of the call, all though many times it is there much quicker. We offer local agronomic expertise, on farm seed delivery and pickup, and plenty of financing options to fit any operation.

GLOBAL REACH

As the newest hybrid in the seed industry we are able to take advantage of Nuseed's vast global resources and knowledge in the seed industry and focus it locally for our grower's benefits. Nuseed brings years of experience in plant breeding throughout the world in a diverse portfolio of crops as well as cutting edge trait development and integration. This type of cutting edge technology with a region focus and knowledge will help propel Nuseed into the next generation of seed suppliers for our area.



AG CAB LAB

The Ag Cab Lab was featured in the Ag Building during this year's Red River Valley Fair in West Fargo, N.D. The Ag Cab Lab is a Case IH tractor cab that is used to engage and inform fair-goers as a hands-on learning center. Inside the cab, the driver experienced driving a tractor to disk or plant a field, or driving the tractor in a just for fun racing game mode. The Ag Cab provided an opportunity to experience how the farmer operates equipment in the field through a virtual simulator software program. Drivers were able to start the engine, control the steering wheel, throttle forward and also operate two hydraulic systems on the tractor.

The Ag Cab Lab was used at the fair to expose kids to agriculture and also facilitate conversations with caregivers to promote agriculture.

The Ag Cab Lab was developed by the Great Plains STEM Education Center at Valley City State University as a demonstration project allowing participants to visualize the essential role that science, technology, engineering and mathematics has on the modern farm. For more information on the project, please visit <http://www.agcablab.org>.





13th ANNUAL GROUNDBREAKER FIELD DAY

PETERSON FARMS SEED • PROSPER, ND



You don't want to miss this day full of education!



04
SEPTEMBER
2014

Field Day: Thursday, September 4, 2014, 10am - 4pm

John McGillicuddy Corn Yield Clinic

Karen Corrigan Soybean Yield Clinic

Ole & Sven Farming Practices Studies Come See Conclusions from 10 Years of Research!

UAV / Precision Planting Improving Your Prescription Maps

History of Corn & Soybeans The Genesis of Today's Commodity Crops

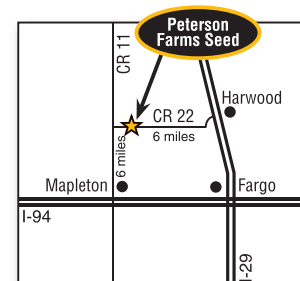
Mike's 400 Bushel Project Intensive Crop Management Experiment

Seed Treatment Studies

In-Furrow Fertility Studies

First Look at Corn & Soybean Genetics for 2015

701.282.7476 • PetersonFarmsSeed.com



CORN CONGRESS

Nine members of the North Dakota Corn Growers Association attended annual Corn Congress meetings the week of July 14, 2014, in Washington, D.C. We had a very successful set of meetings with Congressman Cramer, Senator Hoeven and Senator Heitkamp. On the House side Congressman Cramer has co-signed along with 27 members on to HR 4432, "The Safe and Accurate Food Labeling Act of 2014" that would unify food labeling laws. Currently, various states are passing or attempting to pass legislation that identifies GMO labeling. The bill sets forth clarity at the federal level and will prevent the chaos of having potentially 50 different sets of laws. The bill also makes consultation between FDA and the USDA mandatory. On the Senate side Senator Heitkamp is focusing on preventive planting rules and making sure that conservation compliance measures will not be detrimental to producers. Senator Hoeven and his staff have been very helpful on the low test weight amendment that North Dakota Corn Growers successfully worked on passing in the 2014 Farm Bill. Other topics discussed that our federal delegation is working on include poor rail service, Waters of the US (WOTUS) proposed rules, Big Data issues for agriculture, Farm Bill Implementation and supporting current levels of the Renewable Fuels Standard.

Our delegation also met with Dr. Chavonda Jacobs-Young the new administrator of the USDA – Agricultural Research Service. Dr. Jacobs-Young and her team do an excellent job of prioritizing research funding. Although their budgets have been cut in recent years they are looking at new and innovative ways to support agricultural research. We also met with Michael Alston, Heather Mazano and Pat Engels of the USDA – Risk Management Agency. We discussed the timeline for the low test weight amendment to the 2014 Farm Bill. It is likely that the new rules will be adopted for the 2015 crop year.



ND Corn delegation met with Congressman Kevin Cramer at his office in Washington, D.C.



ND Corn delegation met with Senator Heidi Heitkamp at her office in Washington, D.C. to talk about preventative planting and making sure the Farm Bill works for N.D. as it is implemented in N.D.



ND Corn delegation enjoys a successful day on the Hill and a wonderful meal.



ND Corn delegation after a great meeting with the USDA-ARS administrator Dr. Chavonda Jacobs-Young and Deputy Director Dr. Larry Chandler in Washington, D.C., to discuss research needs for corn producers.

SKUNES IS RE-ELECTED TO NCGA'S CORN BOARD



Delegates attending the National Corn Growers Association's Corn Congress in Washington on July 16, 2014, elected five farmers to serve on the organization's Corn Board. Taking office on Oct. 1, the start of NCGA's 2015 fiscal year, is new board member Jim Zimmerman of Wisconsin. Current board members Bob Bowman of Iowa, Lynn Crisp of Nebraska, **Kevin Skunes of North**

Dakota (pictured) and Paul Taylor of Illinois were re-elected.

"Each year, we have a terrific slate of candidates for the Corn Board, growers who have already had an impressive career of volunteer service for American agriculture," NCGA Chairwoman Pam Johnson, who chairs the nominating

committee, said. "It's inspiring to see such an interest on the part of these growers, especially at a time when our industry faces so many challenges. They are all going to be a great addition to the board, and do great things for all farmers."

North Dakota native Skunes, who was reelected to the Corn Board, serves as liaison to the Trade Policy and Biotechnology Action Team. He previously chaired both the North Dakota Corn Utilization Council and the North Dakota Farm Bureau. Along with his wife, Betty, and their two sons, he farms 4,900 acres of corn and soybeans in Cass County, N.D.

The NCGA Corn Board represents the organization on all matters while directing both policy and supervising day-to-day operations. Board members represent the federation of state organizations, supervise the affairs and activities of NCGA in partnership with the chief executive officer and implement NCGA policy established by the Corn Congress. Members also act as spokesmen for the NCGA and enhance the organization's public standing on all organizational and policy issues.

NDCGA Board of Directors

District 1 – Carson Klosterman: Wyndmere (Vice President)
 District 1 – Andrew Braaten: Barney
 District 2 – Randy Melvin: Buffalo (Secretary/Treasurer)
 District 2 – James Aarsvold: Blanchard
 District 3 – Darren Kadlec: Pisek
 District 3 – Kim Swenson: Lakota (President)
 District 4 – Robert Hanson: Wimbeldon
 District 4 – Ryan Wanzek: Jamestown
 District 5 – Jerome Freeberg: Lisbon
 District 5 – Joe Breker: Havana
 District 6 – Chris Erlandson: Oakes
 District 6 – Bart Schott: Kulm
 District 7 – Anthony Mock: Kintyre
 District 7 – Clark Price: Hensler

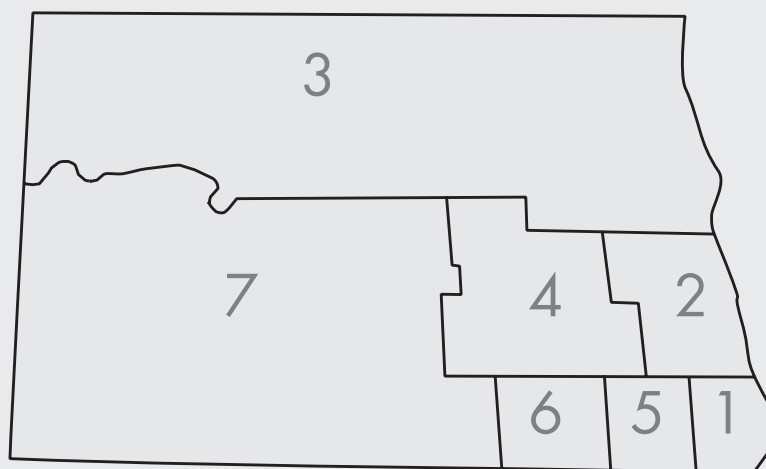
Director-at-large – Mike Clemens: Wimbledon
 Director-at-large – Jeff Enger: Marion
 Director-at-large – Wallie Hardie: Wahpeton
 Director-at-large – Larry Hoffmann: Wheatland

NDCGA Industry Directors

Eric Berge – Gavilon Grain, New Rockford, N.D.
 Vern Anderson – Livestock Consultant, Carrington, N.D.
 Gary Geske – Latham Hi Tech Seeds, Enderlin, N.D.
 Ray Kotchian – Prairieland Ag Inc., Fargo, N.D.

ND Corn Utilization Council

District 1 – Arnie Anderson: Hankinson
 District 2 – Kevin Skunes: Arthur
 District 3 – Paul Belzer: Cando (Chairman)
 District 4 – Dave Swanson: New Rockford
 District 5 – Dan Qual: Lisbon
 District 6 – Scott German: Oakes (Secretary/ Treasurer)
 District 7 – Paul R. Anderson: Coleharbor (Vice Chairman)





PRSRT STD
U.S. Postage Paid
Fargo, ND
Permit #1159

1411 32nd St. South, Suite 2 • Fargo, ND 58103-6304
ndcorn.org



The ND Corn Growers Association does not endorse the use of products promoted in the newsletter.

GROWING A HEALTHY, PROFITABLE BUSINESS CLIMATE FOR NORTHERN CORN